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SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

APRIL, 1990

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EMPLOYMENT OVERVIEW

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT SETS NUMEROUS RECORDS

South Carolina's economy continued to expand during April, outpacing the overall slower national trend. The state's economy, benefiting from a large influx of tourists to its vacation and recreation areas, experienced its lowest unemployment rate since December, 1988. South Carolina's unemployment rate dropped to 4.0% in April, well below the national rate of 5.2%, with the creation of 10,700 additional nonfarm jobs. Total nonfarm employment reached an all-time high of 1,544,700 as record employment levels were registered in 5 of 7 major industries. The private sector led the job count expansion by hiring 10,100 employees while public employment edged up 600 during the month.

TOURISM BOOSTS TRADE, SERVICES AND REAL ESTATE

As usual, tourism had its most pronounced effect in the retail trade and service industries. Total trade added 4,700 new jobs, triggered by a sharp jump in retail employment of 4,500. In retailing, eating and drinking places, general merchandise stores, and apparel and accessory stores accounted for 98% of the over-the-month gain. Service employment, at an all-time high of 286,000, provided 3,200 new positions in April fueled by increased hiring in hotels and other lodging places, and business services. Tourism and other warm-weather activities also influenced finance, insurance, and real estate, which climbed 1,000 to a record level of 70,900 in April largely on the strength of a seasonally expanding real estate market.

FEMALES DOMINATE TOURISM JOBS

April's statistics showed that females were the main benefactors of the expanding tourism job market. Approximately 6 of every 10 new jobs in April went to females. Roughly 5 of every 8 jobs created in trade and services were held by females, and half of the new hires in finance, insurance, and real estate were females. Overall, there were 736,200 females employed in nonfarm jobs in April, representing 48% of the total. Slightly over 45% of the female job holders were employed in trade and services, and government accounted for one fourth of females.

Tourism also had a sizeable impact upon unemployment in the coastal resort counties. Horry County's jobless rate dropped from 6.6% to 5.0% in April, Georgetown County's rate decreased from 7.5% to 6.2%, and Beaufort County's rate held steady at 2.7%, the lowest in the state.

HEALTHLY EMPLOYMENT GAINS FOUND IN FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE; AND MANUFACTURING

The state's manufacturing sector reversed its three-month downward trend with an increase of 700 jobs centered in durable goods (+600). Similar to the national trend, manufacturing continued to suffer from layoffs and plant closings especially in the state's textile mill products division. In South Carolina, the manufacturing production workweek declined 0.3 hour to 40.7 hours while average hourly earnings increased $0.01 to $8.74, an upturn which could be attributed to holiday pay for Good Friday. Nationally, the manufacturing workweek was down 0.2 hour and average hourly earnings edged up $0.04. The state's manufacturing productivity index also fell for the fourth consecutive month, dropping 0.7 point to 106.3 points and 1.9 points below the year-ago level of 108.2. Productivity in the apparel and textile industries declined 1.2 and 1.0 points, respectively, because of sharp drops in their workweeks.

CONSTRUCTION JOB COUNT RISES

South Carolina's construction workers found 500 additional jobs in April as construction employment continued to set record levels. Employment in the industry reached 100,500 with a job advance in special trade contracting of 300. Highway and street construction projects in the state also hired an additional 200 workers. Jobs in the transportation and public utilities sector remained unchanged in April at a record level of 64,400. The state's mining industry job count also held steady at 1,800 from the previous month.

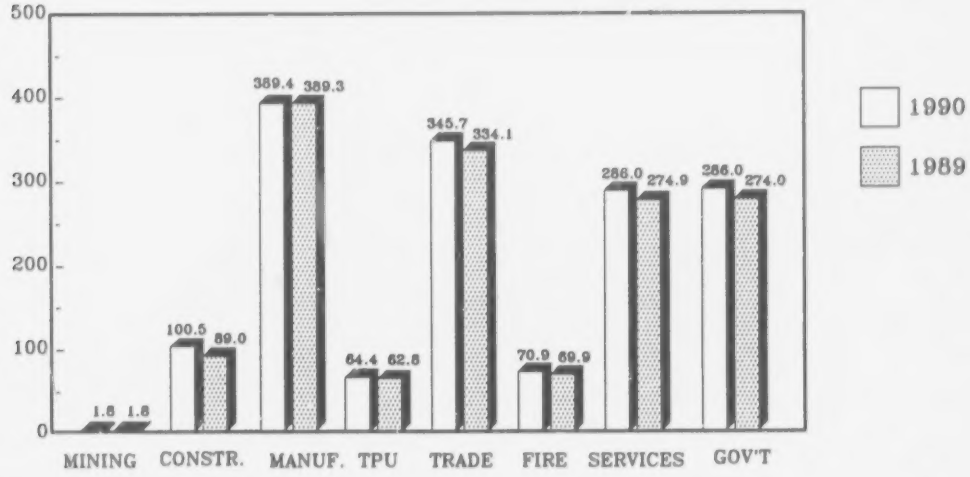
GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT REACHES ALL-TIME HIGH

The state's public sector employment recorded a new all-time high of 286,000 in April. The growth occurred in state and local government with the hiring of 300 employees in other state government and 200 in other local government. Local education added 100 positions during the month. The federal job tally was unchanged at 40,800.

OUTLOOK:

South Carolina's economy will continue to grow in May under the influence of seasonality in trade and services. The state's unemployment rate, however, may experience a moderate upturn as students converge on the job market seeking summer employment.

SOUTH CAROLINA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION
APRIL, 1990 COMPARED TO APRIL, 1989
DATA IN THOUSANDS



SOUTH CAROLINA NONFARM FEMALE EMPLOYMENT
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION
APRIL, 1990 COMPARED TO MARCH, 1990
DATA IN THOUSANDS

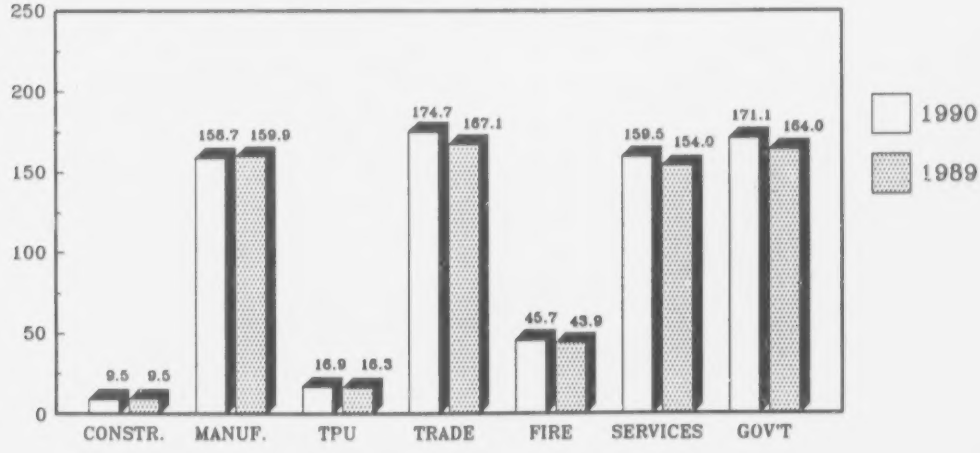


TABLE 1

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

April, 1990

South Carolina

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,703,300	1,715,400	1,680,300	1,704,500	1,722,900	1,681,500
Total Employment	1,634,700	1,641,600	1,607,900	1,633,300	1,650,000	1,606,500
Total Unemployment	68,600	73,800	72,400	71,200	72,900	75,000
Unemployment Rate	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.5

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	Charleston MSA			Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	230,300	230,620	226,780	235,430	237,580	237,520
Total Employment	223,570	223,640	218,670	228,100	230,360	229,320
Total Unemployment	6,740	6,990	8,110	7,330	7,220	8,200
Unemployment Rate	2.9	3.0	3.6	3.1	3.0	3.5

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	341,710	343,800	334,910
Total Employment	330,120	331,380	323,560
Total Unemployment	11,590	12,420	11,350
Unemployment Rate	3.4	3.6	3.4

United States
(Data rounded to the nearest thousands)

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	123,816	123,789	122,576	124,886	124,829	123,615
Total Employment	117,359	117,093	116,347	118,116	118,334	117,084
Total Unemployment	6,457	6,697	6,229	6,770	6,495	6,531
Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.3

Note: Comparable data for the Anderson (Anderson County), and Florence (Florence County) Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #13 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (Includes the Greenville-Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston MSA's)

Seasonal influences dominated the employment picture in the metropolitan areas in April as nonfarm jobs reached an all-time high in Charleston (204,900), and yearly highs in Greenville-Spartanburg (339,300) and Columbia (241,800). There was an overall gain of 5,200 jobs in the metro areas in April, representing nearly half of the total job gain statewide. Charleston (+2,400) recorded the largest increased followed by Columbia (+1,600) and Greenville-Spartanburg (+1,200).

Trade and services, both highly responsive to tourism activity, led the way by adding 4,400 jobs in April, almost 85% of the total job gain for the metro areas. Trade rose sharply in the Charleston area with a jump of 1,400. Columbia and Greenville-Spartanburg were responsible for 500 more workers each. Eating and drinking places, food stores, and general merchandise stores all made significant advances within trade. Services also responded with a seasonal increase of 2,000 jobs as all three MSAs registered gains. Charleston led the way with a pickup of 900 jobs followed closely by Greenville-Spartanburg (+600), and Columbia (+500). Hotels and other lodging places, temporary help agencies, recreational services, and business services were the primary reasons for the strong performance in services.

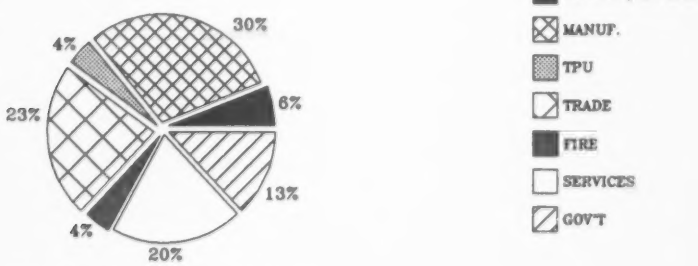
Construction employment continued to show strength in the metro areas despite posting an increase of only 400 jobs. Unseasonably mild weather in February and March had allowed contractors to get an early jump on construction projects, which caused construction employment to experience its seasonal rise earlier in the year. Also, the continuing rebuilding efforts from Huricane Hugo enabled construction jobs to remain strong throughout the winter months, particularly in the Charleston area. Finance, insurance, and real estate, which often responds to construction activity, added 400 jobs in April, mostly the result of seasonal increases in real estate.

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (Includes the Greenville-Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston MSA's)

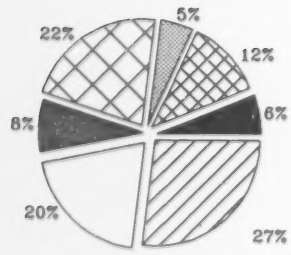
The remaining industry groups showed little or no change in April in the metro areas. Manufacturing lost 100 jobs due to temporary layoffs in nondurables, and government posted a small gain of 100. Employment in transportation and public utilities was unchanged over the month.

Unemployment in the three metropolitan areas remained well below the state average of 4.0% in April. Charleston recorded the lowest jobless rate of 2.9%, followed by Columbia at 3.1% and Greenville-Spartanburg at 3.4%. Within the metro areas, Berkeley County tied with Beaufort County for the lowest unemployment rate in the state at 2.7%.

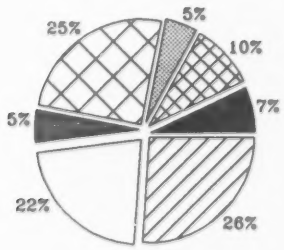
MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS PERCENT DISTRIBUTION APRIL, 1990



GREENVILLE–SPARTANBURG



COLUMBIA

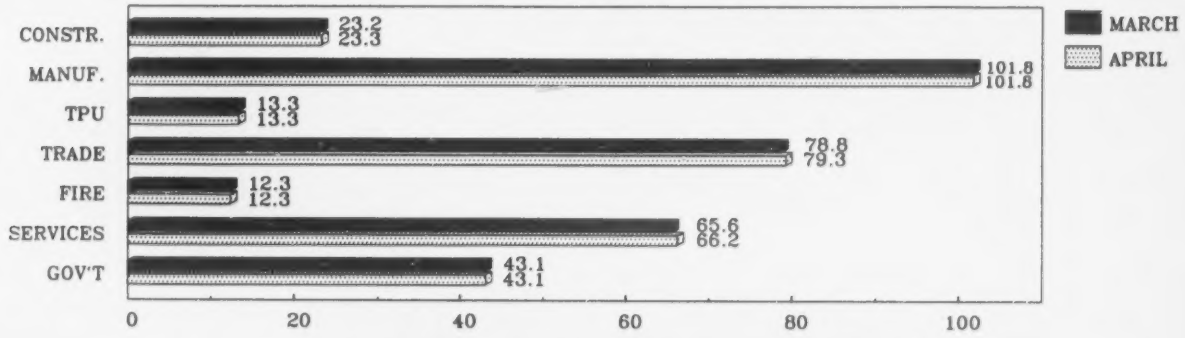


CHARLESTON

SOUTH CAROLINA MSA EMPLOYMENT APRIL 1990 COMPARED TO MARCH 1990

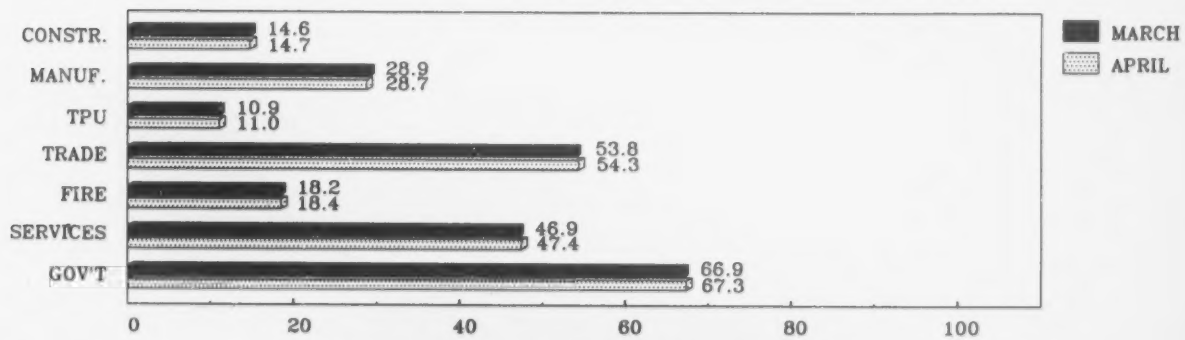
GREENVILLE MSA

(INCLUDES GREENVILLE, PICKENS AND SPARTENBURG COUNTIES)



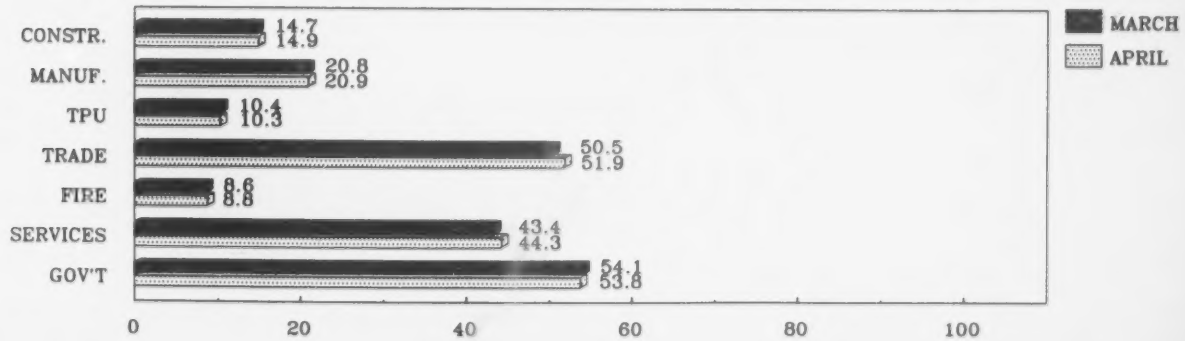
COLUMBIA MSA

(INCLUDES LEXINGTON AND RICHLAND COUNTIES)



CHARLESTON MSA

(INCLUDES BERKELEY, CHARLESTON AND DORCHESTER COUNTIES)



MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA INDUSTRY PROJECTIONS 1988-2000

South Carolina's major metropolitan areas will make up 51.1% of covered employment in the state by the year 2000, up from 50.4% in 1988. Trade and services will continue to fuel growth in all three areas, accounting for nearly three of every four new jobs over the 1988-2000 period.

The Charleston area, which includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester counties, will show the greatest increase in jobs (64,300) and percent growth (+35.1%). Charleston will continue to benefit from tourism, as well as a rapidly growing population base. Services will lead the way, adding 29,000 jobs, while trade will account for more than 19,000.

Columbia, which includes Lexington and Richland counties, will grow 27.8% to the year 2000 on the strength of 61,000 new jobs. Services and trade will outperform other major industries, adding 27,000 and 15,300 jobs, respectively.

The Greenville-Spartanburg area, which consists of Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg counties, will add more than 55,000 new positions while growing 18.2%. Heavily dependent on manufacturing, Greenville-Spartanburg will not experience the same rate of growth as the two previous areas due to the sluggishness in factories. Services and trade will remain strong, however, adding 24,500 and 17,900 jobs, respectively.

NOTE:

For more detailed information on industry projections, contact the South Carolina Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division, OES Unit, P.O. Box 995, Columbia, S.C. 29202

South Carolina Employment By MSA Projected To 2000

INDUSTRY TITLE	CHARLESTON ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT 1988	CHARLESTON PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT 2000	COLUMBIA ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT 1988	COLUMBIA PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT 2000
Total, All Industries	183,121	247,380	219,731	280,750
Mining	105	170	341	380
Construction	12,013	15,940	12,755	15,980
Manufacturing	20,565	23,060	29,656	31,110
Durable Goods	11,793	13,200	14,519	15,000
Nondurable Goods	8,772	9,860	15,137	16,110
Textile Mill Products	1,602	1,620	1,919	1,950
Trans. & Public Utilities	11,534	15,640	12,054	15,880
Transportation	8,783	12,050	6,346	9,580
Trucking	2,945	4,250	2,735	3,800
Communication & Pub. Util.	2,751	3,590	5,708	6,300
Trade	46,685	66,190	50,332	65,590
Wholesale Trade	7,308	10,110	10,998	13,370
Retail Trade	39,377	56,080	39,334	52,220
Eating & Drinking Places	14,593	21,610	13,071	18,600
Finance, Ins., & R. Estate	8,593	11,850	17,331	21,940
Insurance	1,199	1,950	4,938	6,520
Services	53,478	82,550	65,639	92,590
Hotels	3,437	5,600	2,864	4,000
Business Services	6,748	14,280	11,873	20,150
Health Services	12,384	18,290	17,739	24,190
Legal Services	1,304	2,000	2,388	3,590
Educational Services	15,782	20,890	16,486	19,860
Government	30,148	31,980	31,623	37,280
Federal Government	18,276	17,800	6,272	6,400
State Government	5,429	6,390	20,498	24,900
Local Government	6,443	7,790	4,853	5,980

NOTES:
1. The employment included in this table represents only covered employment.
2. Educational services include both private and public schools.
3. Federal government employment excludes Post offices.
4. State and local government employment excludes both hospitals and education.
5. Health services include both state and local government hospital employment.

South Carolina Employment By MSA Projected To 2000

INDUSTRY TITLE	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT 1988	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT 2000
Total, All Industries	304,416	359,910
Mining	269	270
Construction	20,363	24,380
Manufacturing	102,931	103,850
Durable Goods	32,814	35,150
Nondurable Goods	70,117	68,700
Textile Mill Products	33,123	29,360
Trans. & Public Utilities	12,964	17,000
Transportation	8,725	12,280
Trucking	5,162	7,180
Communication & Pub. Util.	4,239	4,720
Trade	72,254	90,130
Wholesale Trade	14,144	17,140
Retail Trade	58,110	72,990
Eating & Drinking Places	17,769	23,980
Finance, Ins., & R. Estate	11,572	14,360
Insurance	2,798	3,390
Services	73,675	98,140
Hotels	2,600	3,540
Business Services	13,697	21,210
Health Services	18,113	24,090
Legal Services	1,378	2,000
Educational Services	20,220	23,530
Government	10,388	11,780
Federal Government	482	510
State Government	3,426	3,820
Local Government	6,480	7,450

NOTES: 1. The employment included in this table represents only covered employment.
2. Educational services include both private and public schools.
3. Federal government employment excludes Post offices.
4. State and local government employment excludes both hospitals and education.
5. Health services include both state and local government hospital employment.

SOUTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL NEWS

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Cool, dry weather was predominant over much of the state during the first half of April, allowing most farmers to continue planting at a heavy pace. However, an "Easter cold snap" brought temperatures down into the twenties in northwestern South Carolina by the week ending April 8. This early freeze caused peach growers an estimated 61% damage to the peach crop. Reported damage varied by major producing areas, with the Upper State reporting 62% crop loss; the Ridge, 72%; and the Coastal Plains, 32%. Some growers indicated that even fruit which appeared sound from the outside would either be lost completely or be of very low quality. Weather by the week ending April 29 was generally hot and dry with the temperatures averaging above normal, setting new records in some areas. Rainfall over the weekend brought some relief to most parts of the state. Soil moisture ratings declined to 13% very short, 65% short, and 22% adequate by the week ending April 29. There was an average of 5.3 days available for field work and other outdoor activities.

FIELD CROPS

Corn planting was virtually complete in many counties, and the condition of the crop was rated fair to good. The tobacco transplanting continued at a rapid pace with 90% of the acreage set out. The crop was reported in fair to good condition. Cotton growers increased planting of the crop, but still lagged behind normal. Peanut and sorghum planting continued with planting percentages slightly ahead of normal for this time of year.

SOUTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL NEWS (CONTINUED)

FRUITS & VEGETABLES

Watermelon and cantaloupe planting was very active during April. Some replanting was necessary due to earlier frost damage. Overall condition of both crops was rated fair to good. Planting of cucumbers, snap beans, and tomatoes continued with conditions remaining good.

NOTE

There were approximately 2,525 seasonal farm workers employed throughout South Carolina during April.

S.C. WEEKLY CROP STATISTICS
Week Ending 4/29/90

Crop	Phase	Percent Current/Year Ago	
Cantaloupe	Planted	71	72
Corn	Planted	96	83
Cotton	Planted	25	6
Cucumbers	Planted	86	72
Peanuts	Planted	18	7
Snap Beans	Planted	55	72
Sweet Potatoes	Planted	18	5
Tobacco	Planted	97	64
Watermelon	Planted	77	83

UNITED STATES ECONOMY

The nation's unemployment rate rose 0.2 point to 5.4% in April . . . marking the second straight monthly increase and the highest unemployment rate since January, 1989. Nonfarm payrolls advanced by 69,000 despite the fact that the federal government hired 79,000 workers for the census. Setbacks were seen in manufacturing, construction, and real estate while retail trade, services, and transportation and public utilities remained flat. It is speculated that heavy hiring in the first quarter of the year due to mild weather may have made hiring in April look particularly weak. However, the figures did indicate that 300,000 more people were looking for work in April than in March sparking much concern about the strength of the nation's economy.

Average weekly earnings of factory workers fell $9.55 to $427.57 in April . . . The average hourly wage, rose $0.03 to $10.77. The difference was due to the reductions in weekly hours from a seasonally adjusted 40.8 in March to 40.6 in April. Overtime also slid over the month, from 3.7 hours to 3.5 hours.

Retail sales declined for the third straight month in April . . . defying expectations that a late Easter would bring a surge in retail sales. Auto sales, despite efforts to boost sales with major price cuts, continued to pull retail sales down, declining another 2.7%. Excluding automobiles, retail sales remained steady over the month. Sales of durable goods (which include automobiles) fell 1.6% while nondurables remained stable. Overall, retail sales were at a seasonally adjusted $148.64 billion in April.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY (Continued)

Producer prices dropped 0.3% in April . . . largely reflecting a continued balancing out from the sharp gains seen in January which followed an unusually cold December. Most of the price cuts seen over the month were in the volatile food and energy segments which rose very sharply in January. Excluding these two industries, producer prices rose 0.2% in April. Producer prices of intermediate goods (those that require processing) rose 0.1% in April while crude goods, including food and petroleum, fell 3.1%.

Personal income grew by a moderate 0.3% in April . . . to a level of $4.6888 trillion after seasonal adjustments. This increase was the smallest gain since September, 1989. The personal spending rate also advanced in April, rising 0.6%. This increase in spending pushed the savings rate down to 5.5% of after-tax income, down from 5.8% in March.

The Consumer Price Index rose a slight 0.2% to 128.9 in April . . . easing speculation that the Federal Reserve would have to raise interest rates to curve inflation. The slight increase in April was the lowest since September, 1989 and well below the 0.5% gains seen in March and February, and the 1.1% hike in January. Food and energy prices, the culprits for the first quarter inflation blitz, were kept under control in April helping to bring about the modest gain. In fact, excluding food and energy prices did not change the overall inflation picture like it usually would. The 0.2% gain brought the change in the CPI over the last 12 months to 4.7%, close to the inflation rate of the last few years.

Industrial production slipped 0.4% to a seasonally adjusted 108.7% of the 1987 average . . . with factories operating at only 83% of capacity. Steep declines in the production of cars and trucks were seen in April. However, many other industries including lumber, computers, nonferrous metals, paper, clothing, and textiles also saw a lessening in production over the month. The only industries posting any significant gains in output were chemicals, petroleum, iron and steel, and printing and publishing. This drop in April followed increases in March and February of 0.5% and 0.9%, respectively.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

April, 1990

South Carolina

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.74	$ 8.73	$ 8.44
Average Weekly Earnings	$355.72	$357.93	$349.42
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$275.97	$278.11	$283.85

Greenville-Spartanburg MSA

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.67	$ 8.66	$ 8.26
Average Weekly Earnings	$358.07	$357.66	$337.01
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$277.79	$277.90	$273.77

Columbia MSA

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.97	$ 8.95	$ 8.61
Average Weekly Earnings	$374.95	$375.00	$353.87
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$290.88	$291.38	$287.47

TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

April, 1990

	Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.57	$ 9.55	$ 9.14
Average Weekly Earnings	$383.76	$383.91	$363.77
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$297.72	$298.30	$295.51

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 10.77	$ 10.74	$ 10.41
Average Weekly Earnings	$427.57	$437.12	$426.81
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$331.71	$339.64	$346.72

TABLE 3

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX
Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0

April, 1990

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	106.3	107.0	108.2
Durable-Good Productivity Index	122.2	122.6	122.8
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	99.1	99.9	101.7
Textile Productivity Index	92.0	93.0	95.9
Apparel Productivity Index	92.1	93.3	94.1

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0

April, 1990

				Unadjusted percent change to Apr., 1990 from-	
	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1989
All items	128.9	128.7	123.1	+0.2	+4.7

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI–RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	# Mths Exper	Other Exper	# Mths Exper	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired / Annual Income Desired	Relocate? / Location of * Applicant
Building Inspector	60	Electrical Inspector	60	14	Full / 25,000	Yes / Beaufort
Plater	99	None	N/A	12	Full / 10,400	No / Chester
Office Manager	72	Accountant	65	16	Full / 15,000	Yes / Conway
Elem. School Principal	19	None	N/A	18	Full / 43,288	No / Florence
Electrical Maintenance	99	None	N/A	12	Full / 28,080	Yes / Gaffney
Plant Engineer	96	Mechanic	10	12	Full / 19,000	Yes / Greenwood
Police Officer	72	Forester	00	14	Full / 12,480	No / Hampton
Production Mgr. Plant	99	None	N/A	16	Full / 36,000	Yes / Hartsville
Stock Supervisor	99	Computer Operator	99	12	Full / 9,360	No / Kingstree
Secretary	99	None	N/A	13	Full / 10,400	No / Lancaster
Chemist	99	None	N/A	18	Full / 40,000	Yes / Rock Hill
Electrician Helper	36	None	N/A	12	Full / 20,000	No / Spartnbrg.
Pharmacist	25	Retail Store Manager	23	16	Full / 20,000	Yes / Sumter

* There are currently more than 87,395 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above, mini–resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

Months experience – "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 4

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

April, 1990

	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1989	Net Change From: Mar. 1990	Net Change From: Apr. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	1544.7	1534.0	1493.4	+10.7	+51.3
Total Private.....	1258.7	1248.6	1219.4	+10.1	+39.3
Mining.....	1.8	1.8	1.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Construction.....	100.5	100.0	89.0	+ 0.5	+11.5
Heavy Construction, Excluding Building....	13.0	13.0	12.1	+ 0.0	+ 0.9
Highway and Street Construction.....	3.4	3.2	3.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway....	9.6	9.8	8.9	- 0.2	+ 0.7
Special Trade Contractors.....	48.2	47.9	43.6	+ 0.3	+ 4.6
Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning.....	11.6	11.6	10.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.7
Electrical Work.....	10.7	10.4	9.6	+ 0.3	+ 1.1
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #5).....	389.4	388.7	389.3	+ 0.7	+ 0.1
Durable Goods.....	135.1	134.5	135.1	+ 0.6	+ 0.0
Nondurable Goods.....	254.3	254.2	254.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	64.4	64.4	62.8	+ 0.0	+ 1.6
Trucking and Warehousing.....	19.7	19.6	19.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Water Transportation.....	3.4	3.5	3.4	- 0.1	+ 0.0
Communications.....	12.5	12.6	12.5	- 0.1	+ 0.0
Telephone Communications.....	8.4	8.5	8.3	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services.....	16.0	16.1	15.7	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Electric Services.....	9.6	9.6	9.6	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Combination Utility Services.....	4.0	4.0	3.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	345.7	341.0	334.1	+ 4.7	+11.6
Wholesale Trade.....	61.4	61.2	60.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.9
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods.....	34.5	34.3	34.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies.....	10.1	10.0	10.2	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods.....	26.9	26.9	26.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.7
Groceries and Related Products.....	9.2	9.1	8.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Groceries, General Line.....	4.1	4.1	3.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.3
Petroleum and Petroleum Products.....	3.8	3.9	3.8	- 0.1	+ 0.0

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 4 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

April, 1990

	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1989	Net Change From: Mar. 1990	Net Change From: Apr. 1989
Retail Trade	284.3	279.8	273.6	+ 4.5	+10.7
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	12.3	12.2	12.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Lumber and Other Building Materials	6.6	6.5	6.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.0
General Merchandise Stores	37.8	37.3	34.8	+ 0.5	+ 3.0
Food Stores	49.6	49.8	48.1	- 0.2	+ 1.5
Grocery Stores	46.4	46.6	45.3	- 0.2	+ 1.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	70.9	69.9	67.5	+ 1.0	+ 3.4
Depository Institutions	21.6	21.7	21.6	- 0.1	+ 0.0
Commercial Banks	14.2	14.3	14.2	- 0.1	+ 0.0
National Commercial Banks	8.2	8.3	8.3	- 0.1	- 0.1
Insurance Carriers	15.4	15.3	14.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Life Insurance	7.2	7.3	7.1	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Services	286.0	282.8	274.9	+ 3.2	+11.1
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	24.6	22.6	25.5	+ 2.0	- 0.9
Health Services	57.5	57.4	53.6	+ 0.1	+ 3.9
Nursing and Personal Care Facilities	11.2	11.4	10.9	- 0.2	+ 0.3
Hospitals	19.9	19.7	18.1	+ 0.2	+ 1.8
Educational Services	22.0	22.1	22.3	- 0.1	- 0.3
Colleges and Universities	12.5	12.5	12.9	+ 0.0	- 0.4
Total Government	286.0	285.4	274.0	+ 0.6	+12.0
Total Federal Government	40.8	40.8	39.0	+ 0.0	+ 1.8
Total State and Local Government	245.2	244.6	235.0	+ 0.6	+10.2
Total State Government	96.5	96.2	91.9	+ 0.3	+ 4.6
State Government Education	40.1	40.1	37.8	+ 0.0	+ 2.3
Other State Government	56.4	56.1	54.1	+ 0.3	+ 2.3
Total Local Government	148.7	148.4	143.1	+ 0.3	+ 5.6
Local Government Education	85.3	85.2	83.3	+ 0.1	+ 2.0
Other Local Government	63.4	63.2	59.8	+ 0.2	+ 3.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 5

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

April, 1990

	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1989	Net Change From: Mar. 1990	Net Change From: Apr. 1989
Manufacturing	389.4	388.7	389.3	+ 0.7	+ 0.1
Durable Goods	135.1	134.5	135.1	+ 0.6	+ 0.0
Lumber and Wood Products	15.7	15.4	15.8	+ 0.3	- 0.1
Sawmills and Planing Mills	5.1	5.1	4.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	3.9	3.8	4.2	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Furniture and Fixtures	4.1	4.0	4.7	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Household Furniture	3.1	3.0	3.5	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	11.3	11.4	10.3	- 0.1	+ 1.0
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.1	3.2	3.4	- 0.1	- 0.3
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.8	2.8	2.9	+ 0.0	- 0.1
Primary Metal Industries	8.3	8.3	8.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	17.6	17.4	17.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	2.9	2.9	2.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	6.6	6.5	6.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	36.2	36.0	35.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Metalworking Machinery	6.9	6.8	6.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Special Industry Machinery	6.2	6.3	6.5	- 0.1	- 0.3
General Industrial Machinery	7.5	7.5	7.6	+ 0.0	- 0.1
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	21.9	22.1	22.9	- 0.2	- 1.0
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.2	2.2	2.3	+ 0.0	- 0.1
Household Appliances	2.5	2.5	2.6	+ 0.0	- 0.1
Electronic Components and Accessories	7.2	7.3	8.3	- 0.1	- 1.1
Transportation Equipment	11.0	10.9	11.4	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Instruments and Related Products	5.3	5.1	5.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.7	3.9	3.5	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods	254.3	254.2	254.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Food and Kindred Products	16.0	16.0	15.4	+ 0.0	+ 0.6
Meat Products	6.2	6.2	5.6	+ 0.0	+ 0.6
Beverages	2.7	2.6	2.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Textile Mill Products	104.4	104.3	106.3	+ 0.1	- 1.9
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	26.3	26.5	28.7	- 0.2	- 2.4
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	27.0	26.5	28.3	+ 0.5	- 1.3
Knitting Mills	9.1	9.2	9.8	- 0.1	- 0.7
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	17.2	17.2	13.7	+ 0.0	+ 3.5
Finishing Plants, Cotton	9.8	9.8	7.3	+ 0.0	+ 2.5
Finishing Plants, Manmade	6.5	6.5	5.7	+ 0.0	+ 0.8
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.7	9.8	10.3	- 0.1	- 0.6
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.9	9.0	9.4	- 0.1	- 0.5
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	7.5	7.4	7.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.2

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 5 (Continued)

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

April, 1990

	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1989	Net Change From: Mar. 1990	Net Change From: Apr. 1989
Apparel and Other Textile Products.....	44.0	44.1	44.2	- 0.1	- 0.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	9.2	9.3	9.8	- 0.1	- 0.6
Men's and Boys' Shirts.....	5.7	5.8	6.3	- 0.1	- 0.6
Women's and Misses' Outerwear.....	13.5	13.7	14.5	- 0.2	- 1.0
Women's and Misses' Blouses and Shirts.	4.4	4.5	5.0	- 0.1	- 0.6
Women's and Children's Undergarments.....	2.1	2.1	2.3	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Girls & Children's Outerwear.....	5.0	5.0	4.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories.....	2.3	2.3	2.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod.....	11.0	10.9	9.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.5
Paper and Allied Products.....	16.8	16.7	16.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Paperboard Mills.....	3.5	3.5	3.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Paperboard Containers and Boxes.....	5.6	5.6	5.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.3
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products....	4.6	4.6	4.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing.....	11.3	11.4	11.4	- 0.1	- 0.1
Newspapers.....	4.5	4.4	4.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.0
Commercial Printing.....	4.7	4.8	4.8	- 0.1	- 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	35.8	35.8	36.3	+ 0.0	- 0.5
Plastics Materials and Synthetics.....	14.9	15.1	15.9	- 0.2	- 1.0
Industrial Organic Chemicals.....	2.9	2.9	2.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products.	25.2	25.1	23.4	+ 0.1	+ 1.8
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Else-..... where Classified.....	2.2	2.1	2.6	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Miscellaneous Plastics Products, Not..... Elsewhere Classified.....	11.1	11.1	10.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.2

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

April, 1990

	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1989	Net Change From: Mar. 1990	Net Change From: Apr. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	1536.3	1543.3	1483.6	- 7.0	+52.7
Total Private.....	1257.0	1264.4	1218.1	- 7.4	+38.9
Construction.....	101.9	101.8	90.2	+ 0.1	+11.7
Manufacturing.....	390.3	389.9	390.0	+ 0.4	+ 0.3
Durable Goods.....	135.2	135.0	135.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.0
Lumber and Wood Products.....	15.7	15.4	15.8	+ 0.3	- 0.1
Furniture and Fixtures.....	4.0	3.9	4.6	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products.....	11.4	11.5	10.4	- 0.1	+ 1.0
Primary Metal Industries.....	8.4	8.3	8.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.0
Fabricated Metal Products.....	17.6	17.4	17.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Industrial Machinery & Equipment.....	36.0	35.8	35.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Special Industry Machinery.....	6.2	6.3	6.5	- 0.1	- 0.3
Electronic & Other Electrical Equip.....	22.1	22.4	23.1	- 0.3	- 1.0
Nondurable Goods.....	255.1	254.9	255.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Food and Kindred Products.....	16.1	16.2	15.5	- 0.1	+ 0.6
Textile Mill Products.....	104.4	104.2	106.3	+ 0.2	- 1.9
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton.....	26.2	26.6	28.5	- 0.4	- 2.3
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade.....	27.0	26.3	28.3	+ 0.7	- 1.3
Knitting Mills.....	9.1	9.3	9.7	- 0.2	- 0.6
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.....	17.3	17.2	13.8	+ 0.1	+ 3.5
Yarn and Thread Mills.....	9.7	9.8	10.3	- 0.1	- 0.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products.....	44.2	44.1	44.4	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	9.2	9.4	9.8	- 0.2	- 0.6
Women's and Misses' Outerwear.....	13.4	13.5	14.4	- 0.1	- 1.0
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod..	11.2	11.1	9.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.5
Paper and Allied Products.....	16.9	16.8	16.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Printing and Publishing.....	11.3	11.4	11.4	- 0.1	- 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	35.9	35.9	36.4	+ 0.0	- 0.5
Plastic Materials & Synthetics.....	15.0	15.1	16.0	- 0.1	- 1.0

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TABLE 6 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

April, 1990

	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1989	Net Change From: Mar. 1990	Net Change From: Apr. 1989
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	64.8	65.1	63.2	- 0.3	+ 1.6
Trucking and Warehousing.....	19.7	19.8	19.5	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Communication.....	12.5	12.7	12.5	- 0.2	+ 0.0
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services....	16.2	16.2	15.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	345.1	349.8	334.6	- 4.7	+10.5
Wholesale Trade.....	61.4	62.2	60.5	- 0.8	+ 0.9
Retail Trade.....	283.7	287.6	273.0	- 3.9	+10.7
General Merchandise Stores.....	39.0	38.2	35.9	+ 0.8	+ 3.1
Food Stores.....	49.6	51.4	48.1	- 1.8	+ 1.5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.....	70.9	70.9	67.5	+ 0.0	+ 3.4
Insurance Carriers.....	15.5	15.4	14.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Services.....	282.2	285.1	271.2	- 2.9	+11.0
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.....	23.4	23.9	24.3	- 0.5	- 0.9
Educational Services.....	20.8	21.0	21.1	- 0.2	- 0.3
Total Government.....	279.3	278.9	267.4	+ 0.4	+11.9
Total Federal Government.....	40.9	41.0	39.1	- 0.1	+ 1.8
Total State Government.....	94.2	94.1	89.7	+ 0.1	+ 4.5
Total Local Government.....	144.2	143.8	138.7	+ 0.4	+ 5.5

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

April, 1990

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1989	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	339.3	338.1	329.2	241.8	240.2	241.2
Total Private.....	296.2	295.0	288.1	174.5	173.3	174.3
Construction and Mining.....	23.3	23.2	22.3	14.7	14.6	14.7
Special Trade Contractors.....	10.6	10.7	10.5	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	101.8	101.8	103.9	28.7	28.9	29.1
Durable Goods.....	33.7	33.7	33.0	13.9	13.8	14.1
Lumber and Wood Products Including... Furniture.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Primary Metal Industries and Fabri-.. cated Metal Products.....	6.4	6.4	6.2	-	-	-
Machinery, Except Electrical.....	13.2	13.2	12.9	-	-	-
Metalworking Machinery.....	2.5	2.5	2.3	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery.....	4.6	4.6	4.7	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment...	-	-	-	3.5	3.4	3.6
Computer and Office Equipment.....	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.6
Electronic and Other Electric Equip-. ment.....	6.6	6.6	6.5	2.0	2.0	2.1
Nondurable Goods.....	68.1	68.1	70.9	14.8	15.1	15.0
Food and Kindred Products.....	2.6	2.6	2.7	1.6	1.6	1.7
Textile Mill Products.....	30.6	30.7	33.5	1.9	2.0	2.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton.....	8.5	8.6	10.0	-	-	-
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade....	8.4	8.4	9.3	-	-	-
Knitting Mills.....	1.8	1.8	1.9	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.....	3.5	3.4	3.4	-	-	-
Carpets and Rugs.....	3.1	3.1	3.3	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills.....	2.2	2.3	2.4	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products...	8.1	8.2	8.7	2.1	2.1	2.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	1.0	1.1	1.4	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outer and.... Underwear.....	3.6	3.6	4.0	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products.....	5.0	5.0	4.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Prod..	3.5	3.5	3.4	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing.....	-	-	-	2.5	2.6	2.6
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	9.3	9.2	9.1	2.7	2.8	2.8
Plastics Materials and Synthetics...	4.6	4.5	4.7	-	-	-

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 7 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

April, 1990

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1989	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1989
Transportation and Public Utilities...	13.3	13.3	12.9	11.0	10.9	10.8
Communications.....	-	-	-	3.1	3.2	3.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	79.3	78.8	76.1	54.3	53.8	53.7
Wholesale Trade.....	18.6	18.5	17.9	12.9	12.8	13.1
Retail Trade.....	60.7	60.3	58.2	41.4	41.0	40.6
General Merchandise Stores.....	7.9	7.9	7.3	5.5	5.4	5.3
Food Stores.....	-	-	-	6.0	6.0	5.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate...	12.3	12.3	12.1	18.4	18.2	18.4
Insurance Carriers.....	-	-	-	5.0	4.9	5.5
Services.....	66.2	65.6	60.8	47.4	46.9	47.6
Health Services.....	11.0	10.9	10.7	9.0	8.9	8.6
Hospitals.....	3.1	3.1	2.9	-	-	-
Membership Organizations.....	-	-	-	2.4	2.3	2.9
Total Government.....	43.1	43.1	41.1	67.3	66.9	66.9
Total Federal Government.....	2.1	2.1	2.0	7.9	7.8	7.8
Total State and Local Government.....	41.0	41.0	39.1	59.4	59.1	59.1
Total State Government.....	12.8	12.8	11.9	38.3	38.1	38.6
Total Local Government.....	28.2	28.2	27.2	21.1	21.0	20.5

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
IN THE CHARLESTON AND ANDERSON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

April, 1990

	CHARLESTON			ANDERSON		
	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1989	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	204.9	202.5	197.8	53.7	53.7	53.8
Total Private.....	151.1	148.4	143.9	-	-	-
Construction and Mining.....	14.9	14.7	13.0	2.0	2.1	2.3
Manufacturing.....	20.9	20.8	20.9	20.3	20.3	20.4
Durable Goods.....	11.9	11.8	11.9	4.9	5.0	4.9
Lumber and Wood Products Including. Furniture.....	2.2	2.1	2.1	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products....	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-
Primary Metal Industry and Fabri-.. cated Metal Products.....	2.1	2.1	2.1	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	3.0	3.0	3.0	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment.....	2.0	2.0	2.1	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods.....	9.0	9.0	9.0	15.4	15.3	15.5
Textile Mill Products and Apparel..	2.6	2.6	2.7	8.9	8.9	8.9
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	-	-	-	1.7	1.7	1.9
Paper and Allied Products.....	1.8	1.8	1.8	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	1.7	1.7	1.6	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities..	10.3	10.4	10.0	1.7	1.7	1.6
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	51.9	50.5	48.9	12.4	12.4	12.1
Wholesale Trade.....	8.9	8.7	8.8	-	-	-
Retail Trade.....	43.0	41.8	40.1	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	8.8	8.6	8.6	1.5	1.5	1.4
Services.....	44.3	43.4	42.5	8.0	8.0	8.0
Total Government.....	53.8	54.1	53.9	7.8	7.7	8.0
Total Federal Government.....	19.6	19.7	20.0	-	-	-
Total State and Local Government....	34.2	34.4	33.9	-	-	-
Total State Government.....	16.1	16.0	15.5	-	-	-
Total Local Government.....	18.1	18.4	18.4	-	-	-

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
IN THE FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

April, 1990

	FLORENCE		
	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	54.5	54.4	53.2
Construction and Mining.....	3.0	3.1	2.8
Manufacturing.....	13.4	13.4	13.1
Durable Goods.....	4.5	4.5	4.3
Nondurable Goods.....	8.9	8.9	8.8
Textile Mill Products.....	3.0	3.0	3.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	2.1	2.1	2.0
Transportation and Public Utilities..	1.9	1.9	1.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	13.0	12.9	12.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	3.6	3.6	3.4
Services.....	9.8	9.8	9.7
Total Government.....	9.8	9.7	9.7

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

April, 1990

	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1989	Net Change From Mar. 1990	Net Change From Apr. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment	736.2	729.7	713.8	+ 6.5	+22.4
Total Private	565.1	559.2	549.8	+ 5.9	+15.3
Construction	9.5	9.5	8.5	+ 0.0	+ 1.0
Manufacturing	158.7	158.6	159.9	+ 0.1	- 1.2
Durable Goods	43.1	43.2	43.5	- 0.1	- 0.4
Lumber and Wood Products	2.3	2.3	2.4	+ 0.0	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	4.4	4.3	4.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	10.7	10.8	10.5	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	11.8	11.9	12.5	- 0.1	- 0.7
Instruments and Related Products	3.2	3.1	3.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.0
Nondurable Goods	115.6	115.4	116.4	+ 0.2	- 0.8
Food and Kindred Products	5.0	5.0	4.7	+ 0.0	+ 0.3
Textile Mill Products	45.8	45.6	47.1	+ 0.2	- 1.3
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	11.3	11.4	12.4	- 0.1	- 1.1
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	12.1	11.9	12.7	+ 0.2	- 0.6
Knitting Mills	6.7	6.7	7.1	+ 0.0	- 0.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products	36.3	36.3	36.7	+ 0.0	- 0.4
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.2	8.3	8.8	- 0.1	- 0.6
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	11.8	11.9	12.6	- 0.1	- 0.8
Paper and Allied Products	3.7	3.7	3.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing	4.9	4.9	4.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	9.6	9.6	10.0	+ 0.0	- 0.4
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Prod.	10.1	10.1	9.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.8
Transportation and Public Utilities	16.9	16.7	16.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Communications	5.8	5.8	5.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.0

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 10 (Continued)

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

April, 1990

	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1989	Net Change From Mar. 1990	Net Change From Apr. 1989
Wholesale and Retail Trade	174.7	171.7	167.1	+ 3.0	+ 7.6
Wholesale Trade	16.9	17.1	16.6	- 0.2	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	8.5	8.5	8.4	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	8.4	8.6	8.2	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Retail Trade	157.8	154.6	150.5	+ 3.2	+ 7.3
General Merchandise Stores	28.6	28.2	26.3	+ 0.4	+ 2.3
Food Stores	23.3	23.3	22.4	+ 0.0	+ 0.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	45.7	45.2	43.9	+ 0.5	+ 1.8
Insurance Carriers	9.7	9.6	9.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Services	159.5	157.4	154.0	+ 2.1	+ 5.5
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	15.5	14.3	16.1	+ 1.2	- 0.6
Health Services	47.6	47.4	44.4	+ 0.2	+ 3.2
Hospitals	16.5	16.3	15.0	+ 0.2	+ 1.5
Educational Services	14.3	14.4	14.4	- 0.1	- 0.1
Total Government	171.1	170.5	164.0	+ 0.6	+ 7.1
Total Federal Government	13.9	13.8	13.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Total State and Local Government	157.2	156.7	151.0	+ 0.5	+ 6.2
Total State Government	55.8	55.5	53.1	+ 0.3	+ 2.7
State Government Education	19.7	19.5	18.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.2
Other State Government	36.1	35.9	34.6	+ 0.2	+ 1.5
Total Local Government	101.4	101.2	97.9	+ 0.2	+ 3.5
Local Government Education	66.5	66.5	65.0	+ 0.0	+ 1.5
Other Local Government	34.9	34.7	32.9	+ 0.2	+ 2.0

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING IN SOUTH CAROLINA
APRIL, 1990

Industry	MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1989	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1989	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1989	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1989
MANUFACTURING	299.1	298.8	299.2	355.72	357.93	349.42	40.7	41.0	41.4	8.74	8.73	8.44
DURABLE GOODS	102.7	102.3	102.5	376.85	379.95	367.20	42.2	42.5	42.5	8.93	8.94	8.64
Lumber and Wood Products	12.9	12.7	12.9	328.60	331.06	332.31	41.7	41.8	41.8	7.88	7.92	7.95
Furniture and Fixtures	3.2	3.1	3.7	271.60	274.18	287.43	40.0	40.5	41.9	6.79	6.77	6.86
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.8	9.0	8.0	432.70	427.42	429.84	43.4	43.0	43.2	9.97	9.94	9.95
Fabricated Metal Products	12.8	12.6	12.5	365.82	370.15	361.68	42.0	42.4	42.5	8.71	8.73	8.51
Industrial Machinery And Equip.	26.5	26.3	26.0	408.31	412.65	389.96	42.8	43.3	42.9	9.54	9.53	9.09
Special Industry Machinery	4.2	4.2	4.3	428.58	430.01	421.36	45.4	45.6	45.9	9.44	9.43	9.18
Electronic And Other Elec. Equip.	16.3	16.5	17.1	332.48	335.76	330.76	40.3	40.6	41.5	8.25	8.27	7.97
Instruments and Related Products	4.1	4.0	4.1	357.33	360.57	362.70	43.0	43.6	45.0	8.31	8.27	8.06
NONDURABLE GOODS	196.4	196.5	196.7	343.47	345.66	339.86	39.8	40.1	40.8	8.63	8.62	8.33
Food and Kindred Products	11.0	11.0	10.5	295.46	300.58	299.38	37.4	38.0	39.6	7.90	7.91	7.56
Textile Mill Products	89.9	89.8	91.9	326.83	331.30	322.67	40.2	40.7	41.0	8.13	8.14	7.87
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	23.6	23.9	25.9	328.60	331.14	327.64	39.4	39.8	40.6	8.34	8.32	8.07
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	24.3	23.8	25.4	336.20	340.00	326.41	39.6	40.0	40.1	8.49	8.50	8.14
Knitting Mills	7.9	8.0	8.5	301.17	305.66	300.35	41.2	41.7	41.6	7.31	7.33	7.22
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	13.8	13.8	11.1	339.48	348.17	343.31	41.4	42.1	42.7	8.20	8.27	8.04
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.4	8.4	8.8	300.24	304.50	304.72	40.3	40.6	41.8	7.45	7.50	7.29
Apparel and Other Textile Products	36.2	36.1	36.4	217.71	222.75	211.12	36.9	37.5	37.5	5.90	5.94	5.63
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.2	8.3	8.8	205.45	210.68	204.40	35.3	36.2	36.5	5.82	5.82	5.60
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	11.1	11.1	11.9	194.62	197.78	188.50	37.0	37.6	37.4	5.26	5.26	5.04
Paper and Allied Products	11.5	11.5	11.0	586.50	583.84	568.26	45.5	45.4	45.1	12.89	12.86	12.60
Printing and Publishing	6.1	6.2	6.2	358.21	361.77	344.31	38.6	38.9	38.6	9.28	9.30	8.92
Chemicals and Allied Products	21.5	21.7	22.0	489.14	482.60	500.03	39.8	39.3	41.6	12.29	12.28	12.02

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS
AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

April, 1990

CHARLESTON MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1989	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1989
All Manufacturing	14.6	14.8	14.8	383.76	383.91	363.77
Durable Goods	9.0	9.0	9.1	382.44	379.86	360.20
Nondurable Goods	5.6	5.8	5.7	387.21	389.86	368.83

	Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1989	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1989
All Manufacturing	40.1	40.2	39.8	9.57	9.55	9.14
Durable Goods	41.3	41.2	40.7	9.26	9.22	8.85
Nondurable Goods	38.3	38.6	38.3	10.11	10.10	9.63

COLUMBIA MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1989	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1989
All Manufacturing	18.7	18.6	18.6	374.95	375.00	353.87
Durable Goods	8.9	8.8	8.9	360.64	361.09	338.60
Fabricated Metals	2.2	2.2	2.1	378.35	386.30	353.14
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	1.7	1.6	1.7	378.53	373.80	364.66
Nondurable Goods	9.8	9.8	9.7	387.74	386.48	365.98
Textile Mill Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	336.60	338.65	315.75
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.2	1.2	1.2	203.32	203.84	196.06

	Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1989	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1989
All Manufacturing	41.8	41.9	41.1	8.97	8.95	8.61
Durable Goods	41.5	41.6	40.6	8.69	8.68	8.34
Fabricated Metal Products	42.8	43.6	41.4	8.84	8.86	8.53
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	42.2	42.0	42.8	8.97	8.90	8.52
Nondurable Goods	42.1	42.1	41.4	9.21	9.18	8.84
Textile Mill Products	41.3	41.4	40.9	8.15	8.18	7.72
Apparel and Other Textile Products	39.1	39.2	38.9	5.20	5.20	5.04

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TABLE 12 (Continued)

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS
AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

April, 1990

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1989	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1989
All Manufacturing	76.4	73.0	78.8	358.07	357.66	337.01
Durable Goods	24.2	20.7	23.9	415.86	416.36	379.64
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	10.0	10.1	9.8	467.82	466.34	425.54
Special Industry Machinery	3.0	3.1	3.2	421.16	426.27	413.14
Nondurable Goods	52.2	52.3	54.9	330.37	330.80	319.20
Textile Mill Products	26.1	26.2	28.7	328.86	330.08	323.56
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	7.9	7.9	8.7	332.51	336.61	337.83
Knitting Mills	1.4	1.3	1.4	274.91	273.06	249.91
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2.8	2.8	2.8	321.47	327.85	327.23
Apparel and Other Textile Product	6.8	6.8	7.2	213.95	216.22	205.70
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	.8	.8	1.1	177.71	175.35	165.75
Chemicals and Allied Products	5.5	5.5	5.4	450.42	447.68	426.83

	Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1989	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1989
All Manufacturing	41.3	41.3	40.8	8.67	8.66	8.26
Durable Goods	44.1	44.2	42.8	9.43	9.42	8.87
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	46.0	45.9	44.7	10.17	10.16	9.52
Special Industry Machinery	44.9	45.3	45.5	9.38	9.41	9.08
Nondurable Goods	39.9	40.0	40.0	8.28	8.27	7.98
Textile Mill Products	40.4	40.5	40.7	8.14	8.15	7.96
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	40.6	40.9	41.3	8.19	8.23	8.18
Knitting Mills	37.1	37.0	35.6	7.41	7.38	7.02
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	40.9	41.5	43.0	7.86	7.90	7.61
Apparel and Other Textile Product	37.8	38.0	37.4	5.66	5.69	5.50
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	35.4	35.0	35.8	5.02	5.01	4.63
Chemicals and Allied Products	41.9	41.8	41.4	10.75	10.71	10.31

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data rounded to the nearest ten)
APRIL, 1990

Area	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	APR. 1990	MAR. 1990	APR. 1989	APR. 1990	MAR. 1990	APR. 1989	APR. 1990	MAR. 1990	APR. 1989
Abbeville	6,970	6,930	6,920	3,660	3,580	3,620	3,310	3,350	3,300
Aiken	53,700	53,700	52,800	18,900	19,000	19,000	34,800	34,700	33,800
Allendale	3,690	3,680	3,520	1,350	1,350	1,320	2,340	2,330	2,200
Anderson	53,700	53,700	53,800	20,300	20,300	20,400	33,400	33,400	33,400
Bamberg	4,790	4,710	4,490	1,520	1,520	1,550	3,270	3,190	2,940
Barnwell	7,720	7,740	7,560	3,070	3,060	3,330	4,650	4,680	4,230
Beaufort	35,360	35,330	33,280	960	950	1,090	34,400	34,380	32,190
Berkeley	26,300	26,100	25,700	6,600	6,600	6,600	19,700	19,500	19,100
Calhoun	3,720	3,720	4,060	1,870	1,870	2,220	1,850	1,850	1,840
Charleston	159,300	157,300	153,000	9,400	9,300	9,400	149,900	148,000	143,600
Cherokee	19,140	19,170	18,410	9,280	9,290	9,170	9,860	9,880	9,240
Chester	12,830	12,800	12,720	6,960	6,920	6,970	5,870	5,880	5,750
Chesterfield	14,580	14,430	14,050	8,080	7,940	7,850	6,500	6,490	6,200
Clarendon	7,150	7,130	6,700	1,690	1,670	1,620	5,460	5,460	5,080
Colleton	10,690	10,630	10,170	2,690	2,670	2,600	8,000	7,960	7,570
Darlington	22,580	22,520	21,410	7,780	7,780	7,700	14,800	14,740	13,710
Dillon	9,630	9,560	9,430	3,810	3,800	3,670	5,820	5,760	5,760
Dorchester	19,300	19,100	19,100	4,900	4,900	4,900	14,400	14,200	14,200
Edgefield	4,690	4,730	4,670	2,090	2,120	2,150	2,600	2,610	2,520
Fairfield	8,290	8,280	8,350	3,190	3,130	3,400	5,100	5,150	4,950
Florence	54,500	54,400	53,200	13,400	13,400	13,100	41,100	41,000	40,100
Georgetown	17,250	17,220	16,410	4,520	4,520	4,450	12,730	12,700	11,960
Greenville	195,400	194,700	189,500	51,200	51,200	52,500	144,200	143,500	137,000
Greenwood	29,930	29,590	29,160	11,180	10,880	11,110	18,750	18,710	18,050
Hampton	5,930	5,940	5,610	1,830	1,830	1,860	4,100	4,110	3,750
Horry	64,270	61,350	64,250	5,770	5,800	5,930	58,500	55,550	58,320
Jasper	4,020	3,980	3,840	360	360	370	3,660	3,620	3,470
Kershaw	16,720	16,690	16,560	6,460	6,450	6,320	10,260	10,240	10,240
Lancaster	19,120	18,930	18,590	8,370	8,230	8,280	10,750	10,700	10,310
Laurens	20,900	20,830	20,400	7,790	7,790	8,260	13,110	13,040	12,140
Lee	3,900	3,890	3,580	1,330	1,320	1,310	2,570	2,570	2,270
Lexington	57,200	56,900	56,800	14,200	14,300	14,300	43,000	42,600	42,500
McCormick	2,260	2,220	2,240	760	760	790	1,500	1,460	1,450
Marion	12,680	12,710	12,400	6,280	6,320	6,370	6,400	6,390	6,030
Marlboro	10,070	10,060	9,010	5,120	5,110	4,400	4,950	4,950	4,610
Newberry	11,770	11,780	11,650	4,790	4,810	5,080	6,980	6,970	6,570
Oconee	25,290	25,290	24,350	10,240	10,270	9,810	15,050	15,020	14,540
Orangeburg	31,610	31,360	29,970	9,940	9,750	9,480	21,670	21,610	20,490
Pickens	35,100	35,000	33,800	12,000	12,000	12,200	23,100	23,000	21,600
Richland	184,600	183,300	184,400	14,500	14,600	14,800	170,100	168,700	169,600
Saluda	3,560	3,610	3,470	1,400	1,450	1,440	2,160	2,160	2,030
Spartanburg	108,800	108,400	105,900	38,600	38,600	39,200	70,200	69,800	66,700
Sumter	34,710	34,700	32,530	10,160	10,130	9,830	24,550	24,570	22,700
Union	10,560	10,650	10,840	5,530	5,590	5,960	5,030	5,060	4,880
Williamsburg	11,220	11,110	11,670	5,120	5,050	5,620	6,100	6,060	6,050
York	47,600	48,600	47,000	12,500	13,400	13,100	35,100	35,200	33,900

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
APRIL, 1990

AREA:	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	APR. 1990	MAR. 1990	APR. 1989	APR. 1990	MAR. 1990	APR. 1989	APR. 1990	MAR. 1990	APR. 1989
ABBEVILLE....	10,420	10,590	10,450	550	690	580	5.3	6.5	5.6
AIKEN.....	63,350	63,190	62,690	2,180	2,200	2,480	3.4	3.5	4.0
ALLENDALE....	5,260	5,250	5,100	290	260	300	5.6	4.9	5.9
ANDERSON MSA.	68,750	69,380	69,550	2,850	3,230	2,920	4.1	4.6	4.2
BAMBERG.....	6,960	6,880	6,490	490	480	400	7.1	6.9	6.2
BARNWELL.....	9,150	9,220	8,810	800	780	580	8.7	8.4	6.6
BEAUFORT.....	37,780	37,850	35,990	1,010	1,030	1,090	2.7	2.7	3.0
BERKELEY.....	52,360	52,290	51,540	1,440	1,350	1,730	2.7	2.6	3.4
CALHOUN.....	4,670	4,730	5,080	230	250	260	5.0	5.3	5.1
CHARLESTON...	141,000	141,510	139,740	4,080	4,550	5,820	2.9	3.2	4.2
CHEROKEE.....	23,960	24,240	23,160	1,200	1,310	1,070	5.0	5.4	4.6
CHESTER.....	14,490	14,630	14,600	870	990	1,010	6.0	6.7	6.9
CHESTERFIELD.	20,990	20,860	20,400	910	890	850	4.3	4.3	4.2
CLARENDON....	12,130	12,220	11,650	520	540	630	4.3	4.4	5.4
COLLETON.....	18,180	18,310	17,790	560	650	850	3.1	3.5	4.8
DARLINGTON...	28,970	32,850	28,020	1,330	1,610	1,610	4.6	4.9	5.7
DILLON.....	14,430	14,480	14,430	860	890	1,030	5.9	6.1	7.1
DORCHESTER...	36,950	36,820	35,500	1,220	1,090	560	3.3	2.9	1.6
EDGEFIELD....	7,230	7,410	7,370	320	410	440	4.5	5.5	6.0
FAIRFIELD....	10,920	11,060	10,800	780	900	530	7.2	8.2	4.9
FLORENCE MSA.	57,060	57,760	56,470	2,180	2,580	2,370	3.8	4.5	4.2
GEORGETOWN...	21,790	22,240	20,830	1,360	1,670	1,250	6.2	7.5	6.0
GREENVILLE...	176,530	177,620	173,290	5,170	5,610	5,330	2.9	3.2	3.1
GREENWOOD....	29,140	28,980	28,840	1,520	1,480	1,770	5.2	5.1	6.1
HAMPTON.....	7,680	7,840	7,320	360	460	330	4.7	5.9	4.5
HORRY.....	71,720	70,360	71,810	3,610	4,640	3,410	5.0	6.6	4.7
JASPER.....	6,760	6,890	6,640	190	230	230	2.8	3.3	3.5
KERSHAW.....	19,180	19,390	19,290	940	1,050	1,110	4.9	5.4	5.8
LANCASTER....	25,530	25,460	24,970	1,400	1,400	1,340	5.5	5.5	5.4
LAURENS.....	24,710	24,900	24,000	1,300	1,420	980	5.3	5.7	4.1
LEE.....	9,110	9,210	8,760	370	430	430	4.1	4.6	4.9
LEXINGTON....	94,860	95,470	95,020	3,190	2,890	2,860	3.4	3.0	3.0
McCORMICK....	2,960	3,010	2,980	240	310	250	8.0	10.2	8.4
MARION.....	15,060	15,110	15,350	1,400	1,310	1,890	9.3	8.7	12.3
MARLBORO.....	13,640	13,800	12,320	1,160	1,250	1,020	8.5	9.1	8.3
NEWBERRY.....	14,950	15,080	14,790	720	720	640	4.8	4.8	4.3
OCONEE.....	29,650	29,910	28,810	1,250	1,380	1,290	4.2	4.6	4.5
ORANGEBURG...	40,390	40,490	39,260	2,150	2,250	2,700	5.3	5.5	6.9
PICKENS.....	49,660	50,100	48,890	1,720	1,980	1,900	3.5	4.0	3.9
RICHLAND.....	140,570	142,110	142,500	4,140	4,330	5,340	2.9	3.0	3.7
SALUDA.....	7,960	8,130	7,690	520	510	320	6.5	6.3	4.2
SPARTANBURG..	115,520	116,070	112,740	4,690	4,830	4,120	4.1	4.2	3.7
SUMTER.....	37,840	37,850	35,910	1,610	1,650	1,850	4.3	4.3	5.2
UNION.....	14,020	14,420	14,260	950	1,150	750	6.8	8.0	5.3
WILLIAMSBURG.	17,000	17,270	17,500	1,100	1,470	890	6.5	8.5	5.1
YORK.....	72,060	72,080	70,970	2,880	2,720	3,320	4.0	3.8	4.7
CHAS MSA.....	230,300	230,620	226,780	6,740	6,990	8,110	2.9	3.0	3.6
COLA MSA.....	235,430	237,580	237,520	7,330	7,220	8,200	3.1	3.0	3.5
GRNV MSA.....	341,710	343,800	334,910	11,590	12,420	11,350	3.4	3.6	3.4
Comparable data for South Carolina given in thousands.									
S CAROLINA...	1,703.3	1,715.4	1,680.3	68.6	73.8	72.4	4.0	4.3	4.3

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA APRIL, 1990

CITIES	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			% OF LABOR FORCE		
	APR. 1990	MAR. 1990	APR. 1989	APR. 1990	MAR. 1990	APR. 1989	APR. 1990	MAR. 1990	APR. 1989
ANDERSON	13,210	13,360	13,370	710	810	730	5.4	6.1	5.5
CHARLESTON	37,750	37,880	37,400	1,060	1,190	1,520	2.8	3.1	4.1
COLUMBIA	45,850	46,360	46,560	1,620	1,690	2,090	3.5	3.6	4.5
FLORENCE	15,740	15,930	15,580	570	670	620	3.6	4.2	4.0
GREENVILLE	34,210	34,430	33,590	1,200	1,300	1,240	3.5	3.8	3.7
MYRTLE BEACH . . .	13,000	12,690	13,030	460	590	430	3.5	4.6	3.3
NORTH CHARLESTON	22,380	22,500	22,330	900	1,100	1,410	4.4	4.9	6.3
ROCK HILL	22,920	22,920	22,610	1,090	1,030	1,260	4.7	4.5	5.6
SPARTANBURG . . .	23,580	23,700	23,000	1,150	1,180	1,010	4.9	5.0	4.4
SUMTER	11,470	11,480	10,890	500	510	580	4.4	4.5	5.3

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1989 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 12) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.